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lacktriangledown (54) Title: CARBOXAMIDES AS FUNGICIDES IN AGRICULTURE

(57) Abstract: The invention concerns novel carboxamides of formula (I) wherein A is (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4), (A5); Q is (Q1), (Q2), (Q3), (Q4), (Q5), (Q6); R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub> R<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or CN; R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy; or is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy; R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br; R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or halogen, or a group of the form -CHR<sub>8</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub> wherein R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl. The novel compounds have plant-protective properties and are suitable for protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms, in particular fungi.

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## CARBOXAMIDES AS FUNGICIDES IN AGRICULTURE

The present invention relates to novel carboxamides which have microbicidal activity, in particular fungicidal activity. The invention also relates to the preparation of these substances, to agrochemical compositions which comprise at least one of the novel compounds as active ingredient, to the preparation of the compositions mentioned, to a method of protecting plants against attack or infestation by phytopathogenic organisms, preferably fungi, by applying the novel compounds as specified hereinafter to a part and/or the site of a plant and to the use of said novel compounds or compositions thereof in agriculture and horticulture for controlling or preventing infestation of plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms, preferably fungi.

The carboxamides of the present invention have the general formula I

wherein

A is 
$$R_4$$
 (A1)  $R_4$  (A2)  $R_4$  (A3)  $R_5$  (A3)  $R_6$  (A5)  $R_6$  (A5)

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub> R<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>:

 $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $COOC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $COOC_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $COOC_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or CN;

 $R_3 \ is \ C_1-C_6 alkyl, \ C_1-C_6 alkyl \ substituted \ by \ halogen, \ C_1-C_6 alkoxy \ or \ C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy; \ or \ is \ C_1-C_6 alkylthio, \ C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy; \ C_3-C_6 alkenyloxy \ or \ C_3-C_6 haloalkenyloxy; \ C_3-C_6 alkynyloxy; \ C_3-C_6 alkynyloxy; \ C_3-C_6 haloalkynyloxy; \ C_3-C_6 h$ 

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C5-C7cycloalkyl, C5-C7cycloalkyl substituted by C1-C3alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen, or a group of the form

$$\bigvee_{R_{8}}^{R_{10}} \quad \text{wherein R}_{8}, \, R_{9} \, \text{and R}_{10}$$

are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl.

Surprisingly, it has now been found that the compounds of formula I exhibit improved biological properties which render them more suitable for the practical use in agriculture and horticulture.

Where asymmetrical carbon atoms are present in the compounds of formula I, these compounds are in optically active form. The invention relates to the pure isomers, such as enantiomers and diastereomers, as well as to all possible mixtures of isomers, e.g. mixtures of diastereomers, racemates or mixture of racemates.

Within the present specification alkyl denotes methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, n-hexyl, isopropyl, isobutyl, sec.-butyl, tert.-butyl, isopentyl, neopentyl and isohexyl. Non-branched alkyl is preferred. Alkyl as part of other radicals such as alkoxy, haloalkyl, etc. is understood in an analogous way. Halogen will be understood generally as meaning fluoro, chloro, bromo or lodo. Fluoro, chloro or bromo are preferred meanings. Halogen as part of other radicals such as haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, etc. is understood in an analogous way.

Haloalkyl is preferably C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, more preferably lower alkyl, that is linear or branched and is substituted by one or more, for example in the case of halo-ethyl up to five, halogen atoms, especially fluorine. As example is trifluoromethyl.

Haloalkoxy is preferably C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, that is linear or branched and that is substituted by one or more halogen atoms, especially fluorine; trifluoromethoxy, perfluoroethyl and 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy are preferred.

Cycloalkyl is, depending on the ring size, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl.

Alkenyl will be understood as meaning straight-chain or branched alkenyl such as allyl, methallyl, 1-methylvinyl or but-2-en-1-yl. Preferred alkenyl radicals contain 3 to 4 carbon atoms in the chain, i.e. allyl or 2-butenyl. This also applies where alkenyl is part of haloalkenyl, alkenyloxy or haloalkenyloxy.

Alkynyl can likewise, in accordance with the number of carbon atoms, be straight-chain or branched and is typically propargyl, but-2-yn-1-yl or but-1-yn-3-yl. The same deflitions apply where alkynyl is part of alkynyloxy or haloalkynyloxy.

Among the compounds of formula I according to the present inventon the following groups of compounds are preferred. These groups are those wherein

A is A1, A2, A3, A4 or A5, or

A is A1, A2 or A3, or

A is A1 or A2, or

Q is Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5 or Q6, or

Q is Q5 or Q6, or

Q is Q1 or Q6, or

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>—R<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>, or

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyi, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl or COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, or

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; or

R₃ is C₁-C₅alkyl, C₁-C₅alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo, C₁-C₄alkoxy or

C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; or is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy; or

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; or

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy-methyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy; or

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br, or

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>, or

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl, or

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen, or

Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen, or a group of the form

$$\bigvee_{R_8}^{R_{10}} \quad \text{wherein $R_8$, $R_9$ and $R_{10}$}$$

are independently of each other C1-C3alkyl, or

Z is phenyl, halophenyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen, or

Z is a group of the form

wherein  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently of each

other C1-C3alkyl.

Within the group of compounds of formula I, those compounds are preferred wherein A is A1, A2, A3, A4 or A5;

Q is Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5 or Q6;

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub> R<sub>2</sub> , CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $COOC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $COOC_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyl or  $COOC_3$ - $C_4$ alkynyl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy; or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen, or a group of the form

$$R_8$$
  $R_9$  wherein  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$ 

are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl (subgroup B1).

Within the subgroup B1 of compounds of formula I those compounds are preferred wherein A is A1, A2, A3, A4 or A5;

Q is Q1;

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>—R<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl or COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy; or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl,

 $C_1\text{-}C_3$ haloalkyl or halogen, or a group of the form

$$R_{10}$$
 wherein  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$ 

are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl (subgroup B2).

Within the subgroup B2 are those compounds more preferred wherein

A is A1, A2, A3, A4 or A5;

Q is Q1;

 $R_1$  is  $CH_2 = R_2$ ,  $CH_2CH=CHR_2$ ,  $CH=C=CHR_2$  or  $COR_3$ ;

 $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $COOC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $COOC_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyl or  $COOC_3$ - $C_4$ alkynyl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy; or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl or a group of the form

$$R_{10}$$
 wherein  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are

independently of each other C₁-C₃alkyl (subgroup B21).

Within the subgroup B2 are those compounds preferred wherein

A is A1, A2, A3, A4 or A5;

Q is Q1:

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>——R<sub>2</sub> , CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl or COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy; or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen (subgroup B22).

Another group of compounds of formula I within the subgroup B1 are those wherein

A is A1 or A2;

Q is Q5 or Q6

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub> R<sub>2</sub> , CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl or COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloal-

koxy; or is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen (subgroup B3).

Within the subgroup B1 are those compounds of formula I preferred wherein

A is A1 or A2;

Q is Q2, Q3 or Q4;

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>—R<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl,

COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl or COOC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloal-

koxy; or is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl,

C₁-C₃haloalkyl or halogen, or a group of the form

wherein  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$ 

are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl (subgroup B13).

From subgroup B1 are further preferred compounds of formula I wherein

A is A1, A2 or A3;

Q is Q1 or Q6;

R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>—R<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHR<sub>2</sub>, CH=C=CHR<sub>2</sub> or COR<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $COOC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $COOC_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyl or  $COOC_3$ - $C_4$ alkynyl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy; or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyloxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>CI, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, CI or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen (subgroup B4).

In the above listed subgroups further preference is given to those wherein

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; or

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; or

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy-methyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy; or a group wherein

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; and R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy-methyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy.

Preferred individual compounds of the formula I are:

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide;

- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amlde,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'-(3-methylcyclohexyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'-(3-ethylcyclohexyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'-(3-trifluoromethylcyclohexyl)phenyl]amide.

The compounds according to formula I may be prepared according to the following reaction scheme.

## Scheme 1

Ratio of product yields A/B depends on reactions conditions (longer reaction time leads to increase of yield of product B)

Surprisingly, it has now been found that the novel compounds of formula I have, for practical purposes, a very advantageous spectrum of activities for protecting plants against diseases that are caused by fungi as well as by bacteria and viruses.

The compounds of formula I can be used in the agricultural sector and related fields of use as active ingredients for controlling plant pests. The novel compounds are distinguished by excellent activity at low rates of application, by being well tolerated by plants and by being

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environmentally safe. They have very useful curative, preventive and systemic properties and are used for protecting numerous cultivated plants. The compounds of formula I can be used to inhibit or destroy the pests that occur on plants or parts of plants (fruit, blossoms, leaves, stems, tubers, roots) of different crops of useful plants, while at the same time protecting also those parts of the plants that grow later e.g. from phytopathogenic microorganisms.

It is also possible to use compounds of formula I as dressing agents for the treatment of plant propagation material, in particular of seeds (fruit, tubers, grains) and plant cuttings (e.g. rice), for the protection against fungal infections as well as against phytopathogenic fungi occurring in the soil.

The compounds I are, for example, effective against the phytopathogenic fungi of the following classes: Fungi Imperfecti (e.g. Botrytis, Pyricularia, Helminthosporium, Fusarium, Septoria, Cercospora and Alternaria) and Basidiomycetes (e.g. Rhizoctonia, Hemileia, Puccinia). Additionally, they are also effective against the Ascomycetes classes (e.g. Venturia and Erysiphe, Podosphaera, Monilinia, Uncinula) and of the Oomycetes classes (e.g. Phytophthora, Pythium, Plasmopara). Outstanding activity has been observed against powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.). Furthermore, the novel compounds of formula I are effective against phytopathogenic bacteria and viruses (e.g. against Xanthomonas spp, Pseudomonas spp, Erwinia amylovora as well as against the tobacco mosaic virus).

Within the scope of present invention, target crops to be protected typically comprise the following species of plants: cereal (wheat, barley, rye, oat, rice, maize, sorghum and related species); beet (sugar beet and fodder beet); pomes, drupes and soft fruit (apples, pears, plums, peaches, almonds, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries); leguminous plants (beans, lentils, peas, soybeans); oil plants (rape, mustard, poppy, olives, sunflowers, coconut, castor oil plants, cocoa beans, groundnuts); cucumber plants (pumpkins, cucumbers, melons); fibre plants (cotton, flax, hemp, jute); cltrus fruit (oranges, lemons, grapefruit, mandarins); vegetables (spinach, lettuce, asparagus, cabbages, carrots, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, paprika); lauraceae (avocado, cinnamomum, camphor) or plants such as tobacco, nuts, coffee, eggplants, sugar cane, tea, pepper, vines, hops, bananas and natural rubber plants, as well as ornamentals.

The compounds of formula I are used in unmodified form or, preferably, together with the adjuvants conventionally employed in the art of formulation. To this end they are conveniently formulated in known manner to emulsifiable concentrates, coatable pastes, directly sprayable or dilutable solutions, dilute emulsions, wettable powders, soluble powders, dusts, granulates, and also encapsulations e.g. in polymeric substances. As with the type of the compositions, the methods of application, such as spraying, atomizing, dusting, scattering, coating or pouring, are chosen in accordance with the intended objectives and the prevailing circumstances. The compositions may also contain further adjuvants such as stabilizers, antifoams, viscosity regulators, binders or tackifiers as well as fertilizers, micronutrient donors or other formulations for obtaining special effects.

Suitable carriers and adjuvants can be solid or liquid and are substances useful in formulation technology, e.g. natural or regenerated mineral substances, solvents, dispersants, wetting agents, tackifiers, thickeners, binders or fertilizers. Such carriers are for example described in WO 97/33890.

The compounds of formula I are normally used in the form of compositions and can be applied to the crop area or plant to be treated, simultaneously or in succession with further compounds. These further compounds can be e.g. fertilizers or micronutrient donors or other preparations which influence the growth of plants. They can also be selective herbicides as well as insecticides, fungicides, bactericides, nematicides, molluscicides or mixtures of several of these preparations, if desired together with further carriers, surfactants or application promoting adjuvants customarily employed in the art of formulation.

The compounds of formula I can be mixed with other fungicides, resulting in some cases in unexpected synergistic activities. Such mixtures are not limited to two active ingredients (one of formula I and one of the list of other fungicides), but to the contrary many comprise more than one active ingredient of the component of formula I and more than one other fungicide. Mixing components which are particularly suited for this purpose include e.g. azoles, such as azaconazole, BAY 14120, bitertanol, bromuconazole, cyproconazole, difenoconazole, diniconazole, epoxiconazole, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole, flusilazole, flutriafol, hexaconazole, imazalil, imibenconazole, ipconazole, metconazole, myclobutanil, pefurazoate, penconazole, pyrifenox, prochloraz, propiconazole, simeconazole, tebuconazole, tetraconazole, triadimefon, triadimenol, triflumizole, triticonazole; pyrimidinyl carbi-

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noles, such as ancymidol, fenarimol, nuarimol; 2-amino-pyrimidines, such as bupirimate. dimethirimol, ethirimol; morpholines, such as dodemorph, fenpropidine, fenpropimorph, spiroxamine, tridemorph; anilinopyrimidines, such as cyprodinil, mepanipyrim, pyrimethanil; pyrroles, such as fenpicionil, fludioxonil; phenylamides, such as benalaxyl, furalaxyl, metalaxyl, R-metalaxyl, ofurace, oxadixyl; benzimidazoles, such as benomyl, carbendazim, debacarb, fuberidazole, thiabendazole; dicarboximides, such as chlozolinate, dichlozoline, iprodione, myclozoline, procymidone, vinclozoline; carboxamides, such as carboxin, fenfuram, flutolanil, mepronil, oxycarboxin, thifluzamide; quanidines, such as quazatine, dodine, iminoctadine; strobilurines, such as azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, metominostrobin, SSF-129, trifloxystrobin, picoxystrobin, BAS 500F (proposed name pyraclostrobin), BAS 520; dithiocarbamates, such as ferbam, mancozeb, maneb, metiram, propineb, thiram, zineb, ziram; N-halomethylthiotetrahydrophthalimides, such as captafol, captan, dichlofluanid, fluoromides, folpet, tolyfluanid; Cu-compounds, such as Bordeaux mixture, copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper sulfate, cuprous oxide, mancopper, oxinecopper; nitrophenol-derivatives, such as dinocap, nitrothal-isopropyl; organo-p-derivatives, such as edifenings, iprobenings, isoprothiolane, phosdiphen, pyrazophos, tolclofosmethyl; various others, such as acibenzolar-S-methyl, anilazine, benthlavalicarb, blasticidin-S, chinomethionate, chloroneb, chlorothalonil, cyflufenamid, cymoxanil, dichlone, diclomezine, dicloran, diethofencarb, dimethomorph, SYP-LI90 (proposed name; flumorph). dithianon, ethaboxam, etridiazole, famoxadone, fenamidone, fenoxanii, fentin, ferimzone, fluazinam, flusulfamide, fenhexamid, fosetyl-aluminium, hymexazol, iprovalicarb, IKF-916 (cyazofamid), kasugamycin, methasulfocarb, metrafenone, nicobifen, pencycuron, phthalide, polyoxins, probenazole, propamocarb, pyroquilon, quinoxyfen, quintozene, sulfur, triazoxide, tricyclazole, triforine, validamycin, zoxamide (RH7281).

A preferred method of applying a compound of formula I, or an agrochemical composition which contains at least one of said compounds, is foliar application. The frequency of application and the rate of application will depend on the risk of infestation by the corresponding pathogen. However, the compounds of formula I can also penetrate the plant through the roots via the soil (systemic action) by drenching the locus of the plant with a liquid formulation, or by applying the compounds in solid form to the soil, e.g. in granular form (soll application). In crops of water rice such granulates can be applied to the flooded rice field. The compounds of formula I may also be applied to seeds (coating) by impregna-

ting the seeds or tubers either with a liquid formulation of the fungicide or coating them with a solid formulation.

The formulation, i.e. the compositions containing the compound of formula I and, if desired, a solid or liquid adjuvant, are prepared in known manner, typically by intimately mixing and/or grinding the compound with extenders, e.g. solvents, solid carriers and, optionally, surface active compounds (surfactants).

The agrochemical formulations will usually contain from 0.1 to 99 % by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 95 % by weight, of the compound of formula I, 99.9 to 1 % by weight, preferably 99.8 to 5 % by weight, of a solid or liquid adjuvant, and from 0 to 25 % by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 25 % by weight, of a surfactant.

Advantageous rates of application are normally from 5 g to 2 kg of active ingredient (a.i.) per hectare (ha), preferably from 10 g to 1 kg a.i./ha, most preferably from 20 g to 600 g a.i./ha. When used as seed drenching agent, convenient dosages are from 10 mg to 1 g of active substance per kg of seeds.

Whereas it is preferred to formulate commercial products as concentrates, the end user will normally use dilute formulations.

The following non-limiting examples illustrate the above-described invention in more detail. Temperatures are given in degrees Celsius. The following abbreviations are used:

m.p.= melting point; b.p.= boiling point. "NMR" means nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum. MS stands for mass spectrum. "%" is percent by weight, unless corresponding concentrations are indicated in other units.

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Example 1: 1-Methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid prop-2-ynyl-(1,1,3trimethylindan-4-yl)amide

$$CF_3$$
 $NH$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH$ 

To a solution of 0.49 g (1.4 mmol) of compound (A) in 10 ml tetrahydrofuran is added 67 mg (1.5 mmol) 55%-sodium hydride and the reaction mixture is stirred for 2 hours. Then 0.12 ml (1.6 mmol) proparayl bromide is added and stirring is continued for 1 hour. After addition of ethylacetate, the organic phase is washed once with water and once with sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent is removed. The obtained 1-methyl-4trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid prop-2-ynyl-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide (compound 10.3) is recrystallised from dichloromethane/hexane; m.p. 142-144°C.

Example 2: 1-Methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-(1,1,3trimethylindan-4-yl)amide

a) 
$$H_2N$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 

To 1.0 g (5.7 mmol) 4-amino-1,1,3-trimethylindane (C) and 0.63 g (6.3 mmol) triethylamine in 30 ml tetrahydrofuran is added dropwise a solution of 0.65 g (5.9 mmol) methoxyacetyl chloride in 5 ml tetrahydrofuran and the reaction mixture is stirred for 30 minutes. After addition of ethylacetate, the organic phase is washed once with water and once with sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent is removed. It remains 2-methoxy-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)acetamide (D) as an oil.

A solution of 0.95 g (4.9 mmol) of compound (E) and 0.68 g (5.4 mmol) oxalylchloride in 25 ml dichloromethane is stirred for 3 hours in the presence of a catalytic amount of dimethylformamide. After removal of the solvent, the acid chloride is slowly added to the solution of 1.23 g (4.9 mmol) of compound (D) and 0.22 g (4.9 mmol) 55%-sodium hydride in 25 ml tetrahydrofuran, which has been stirred for 3 hours. The reaction mixture is stirred for 16 hours. After addition of ethylacetate, the organic phase is washed once with water and once with sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent is removed. Purification by column chromatography over silica gel (eluent hexane:tert.-butylmethylether = 7:3) give 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide (compound 10.10) as a yellow oil.

Example 3: 1-Methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (4'-bromobiphenyl-2-yl)prop-2-ynyl-amide (Compd. 2.10) and

1-Methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (4'-bromobiphenyl-2-yl)propa-1,2-dienyl-amide (Compd. 2.123).

Compd. 2.10 Compd. 2.123

To a mixture of 137 mg 3.15 mmol sodiumhydride (~ 60%) and 15 ml of absolute THF a solution of 1.27 g (3.0 mmol) of 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (4'-bromobiphenyl-2-yl)amide is added slowly and stirred for 20 minutes at +45°C. Then the solution is coold to +20°C and 410 mg (3.45 mmol) of 3-bromo-1-propyne in 10 ml of THF added slowly. The resulting mixture is stirred for 20 hours and then 100 ml of ice water is

added. The ethylacetate is added and the water phase extracted three times with ethylacetate. After drying of the combined organic phase and evaporation of the solvent in a water jet vacuum the crude product is obtained. The separation of compounds. 2.10 and 2.123 is accomplished via column chromatography over silicagel (eluent: hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/ isoproplyether 1:1:1). Compound. 2.123 is obtained in the form of a white powder: m.p. 146-149°C and compound. 2.10 is obtained in the form of a white powder: m.p. 171-172°C.

In analogous manner the compounds of the following tables are obtained.

Table 1 Intermediates

$$R_1 - N - \sum_{Z} \qquad (II)$$

Cmpd.no.	R <sub>1</sub>	Z	phys.data m.p. °C
1.01	-CH₂CH=CH₂	4-F-phenyl	
1.02	-CH₂CH=CH₂	4-Ci-phenyl	
1.03	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	4-Br-phenyl	
1.04	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
1.05	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.06	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.07	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	cycloheptyl	
1.08	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
1.09	-CH₂C≡CH	4-F-phenyl	
1.10	-CH₂C≡CH	4-CI-phenyl	
1.11	-CH₂C≡CH	4-Br-phenyl	
1.12	-CH₂C≡CH	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
1.13	-CH₂C≡CH	4-Me-cyclohexyl-	
1.14	-CH₂C≡CH	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.15	-CH₂C≅CH	cycloheptyl	

1.16	-CH₂C≡CH	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
1.17	-COCH₃	4-F-phenyl
1.18	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
1.19	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
1.20	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	3-Me-cyclopentyl
1.21	-COCH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl
1.22	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	3-Me-cyclohexyl
1.23	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
1.24	-COCH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 84-86
1.25	-COCH₂CH₃	4-F-phenyl
1.26	-COCH₂CH₃	4-Ci-phenyi
1.27	-COCH₂CH₃	4-br-phenyl
1.28	-COCH₂CH₃	3-Me-cyclopentyl
1.29	-COCH₂CH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl
1.30	-COCH₂CH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl
1.31	-COCH₂CH₃	cycloheptyl
1.32	-COCH₂CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
1.33	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	4-F-phenyl
1.34	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
1.35	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	4-Br-phenyl
1.36	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	cycloheptyl
1.37	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
1.38	-COcyclopropyi	4-F-phenyl
1.39	-COcyclopropyl	4-CI-phenyl

1.40	-COcyclopropyl	4-Br-phenyl	
1.41	-COcyclopropyl	cycloheptyl	
1.42	-COcyclopropyl	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
1.43	-COCH₂OCH₃	4-F-phenyl	
1.44	-COCH₂OCH₃	4-CI-phenyl	
1.45	-COCH₂OCH₃	4-Br-phenyl	
1.46	-COCH₂OCH₃	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
1.47	-COCH₂OCH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.48	-COCH₂OCH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.49	-COCH₂OCH₃	cycloheptyl	
1.50	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	resin;
		CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	M⁺ = 249
1.51	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	4-F-phenyl	
1.52	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	4-CI-phenyl	
1.53	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	4-Br-phenyl	
1.54	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	cycloheptyl	
1.55	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
1.56	-COOCH₃	4-F-phenyl	
1.57	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl	
1.58	-COOCH₃	4-Br-phenyl	
1.59	-COOCH₃	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
1.60	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.61	-COOCH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
1.62	-COOCH₃	cycloheptyl	
1.63	-COOCH₃	CH₃	
		CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	

<u>Table 2</u> Pyrazolecarboxamides

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 & O & R_1 \\ \hline N & N & N \\ \hline R_6 & Z \end{array} \hspace{1cm} \text{(Ia)}$$

Cmpd.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	$R_6$	Z	phys.data
no.	•		5	• •0	-	m.p. °C
2.001	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	93-95
2.002	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.003	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.004	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.005	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.006	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	•
2.007	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-CF₃	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	. CH₃	73-75
					Y. Y.	
					CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.008	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.009	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	169-170
						M⁺=415
2.010	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	171-172
′2.011	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.012	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.013	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.014	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.015	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>a</sub>	100-102
					Υ. Υ.	
					CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.016	-CH₂C≌CH	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	127-128
2.017	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Ci-phenyl	151-152
2.018	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.019	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.020	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	

2.021	-CH₂C≅CH	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.022	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	
					YY	
					ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub>	
2.023	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.024	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	
2.025	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.026	-CH <sub>2</sub> C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.027	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.028	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	∠ ∠CH₃	
					YY	
					ĊН <sub>3</sub> ĊН <sub>3</sub>	
2.029	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-F-phenyl	
2.030	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-CI-phenyl	
2.031	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.032	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.033	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	cycloheptyl	
2.034	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	CH₃	
					YY	
					ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub>	
2.035	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.036	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.037	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.038	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.039	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.040	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.041	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.042	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH₃	95-97
					YY	
					ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub>	
2.043	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.044	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	

2.045	-COCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.046	-COCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.047	-COCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.048	-COCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.049	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.050	-COCH₃	-CF₃	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	4-Ci-phenyl	
2.051	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.052	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.053	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.054	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.055	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-F-phenyl	
2.056	-COCH₃	-CF₃	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	4-CI-phenyl	resin;M <sup>+</sup> = 421( <sup>35</sup> Cl)
2.057	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-Br-phenyl	
2.058	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.059	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	cycloheptyl	
2.060	-COCH₃	-CF₃	-CH₃	F	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.061	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.062	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	resin;M <sup>+</sup> = 435( <sup>35</sup> Cl)
2.063	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.064	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.065	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.066	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.067	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF₃	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	

2.068	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		92-94
2.069	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	4-F-phenyl	
2.070	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.071	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.072	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.073	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.074	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.075	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	resin;M⁺=
2.076	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.077	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.078	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.079	-COcyclopropyl	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.080	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.081	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.082	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.083	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.084	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	4-F-phenyl	
2.085	00011.0011					
2.086	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	55-57
2.000	-COCH₂OCH₃ -COCH₂OCH₃	-CF₃ -CF₃	-CH₃ -CH₃	H	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl	55-57
2.087		_	•		•	55-57
	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Br-phenyl	55-57
2.087	-COCH₂OCH₃ -COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃ -CH₃	H H	4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl	55-57
2.087 2.088	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	н н н	4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl	55-57

2.091	`-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	resin; M⁺ = 425
2.092	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	н	4-F-phenyl	
2.093	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.094	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	
2.095	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.096	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.097	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.098	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.099		-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.100	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.101	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.102	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.103	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.104	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	
		-			CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.105	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-СН₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.106	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.107	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.108	-COOCH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
2.109	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.110	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
2.111	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.112	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.113	-COOCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	н	4-F-phenyl	
2.114	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	

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2.115	-COOCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
2.116	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
2.117	-COOCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
2.118	-COOCH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-F-phenyl	
2.119	-COOCH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	4-Cl-phenyl	
2.120	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	cycloheptyl	
2.121	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	
2.122	-CH=C=CH₂	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	144-146
2.123	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Br-phenyl	146-149
2.124	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	148-149
2.125	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	157-159
2.126	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	163-164

<u>Table 3</u> Pyrrolecarboxamides

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 & O & R_1 \\ \hline & N & N \\ \hline & R_6 & Z \end{array}$$
 (Ib)

Cmpd.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>	Z	phys.data m.p. °C
3.01	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	resin; M <sup>+</sup> =402
3.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н.	4-Br-phenyl	
3.03	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.04	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.05	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.06	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₃	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
3.07	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	

3.08	-CH <sub>2</sub> C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	109-112
3.09	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-CI-phenyl	
3.10	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	130-131
3.11	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.12	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.13	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.14	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
3.15	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
3.16	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	
3.17	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₃	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.18	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.19	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.20	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
3.21	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
3.22	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₃	-CH₃	F	4-F-phenyl	
3.23	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.24	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.25	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF₃	-CH₃	F	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.26	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	cycloheptyl	
3.27	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
3.28	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	resin; M⁺=404
3.29	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	
3.30	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
3.31		0.5	OLL		0.14	
	-COCH₃	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.32	-COCH₃ -COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃ -CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.32 3.33		•				

3.3	4	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl
3.3	5	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH₃
						Y. Y.
						Ċн³ Çн³
3.3	6	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl
3.3	7	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-CI-phenyl
3.3	8	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl
3.3	9	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl
3.4	0	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl
3.4	1	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
						Υ. Υ.
						CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
3.4	2	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-F-phenyl
3.4	3	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-CI-phenyl
3.4	4	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	4-Br-phenyl
3.4	5	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	3-Me-cyclohexyl
3.4	6	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	cycloheptyl
3.4	7	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	, CH₃
						Y., Y.,
						ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub>
3.4	8	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl
3.4	9	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-CI-phenyi
3.5	0	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Ή	4-Br-phenyl
3.5	1	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl
3.5	2	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl
3.5	3	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl
3.5	4	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl
3.5	5	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	\
						Y., Y.,
						CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
3.5	6	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl
3.5	7	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl

3.58	-COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.59	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
3.60	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	
3.61	-COCH₂CH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	resin; M⁺= 422
3.62	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
3.63	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-CI-phenyl	
3.64	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
3.65	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	cycloheptyl	
3.66	-COcyclopropyl	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
3.67	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	resin; M⁺=434
3.68	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyl	
3.69	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
3.70	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.71	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.72	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.73	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	н	cycloheptyl	
3.74	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	resin; M⁺ = 424
3.75	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.76	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-F-phenyl	
3.77	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.78	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
3.79	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.80	-COCH2OCH2CH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	cycloheptyl	

3.81	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
3.82	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
3.83	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-CI-phenyi	
3.84	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-СН₃	Н	4-Br-phenyl	
3.85	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclopentyl	
3.86	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-СН₃	Н	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.87	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
3.88	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	cycloheptyl	
3.89	-COOCH₃	-CF₃	-CH₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
3.90	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-F-phenyl	
3.91	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.92	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	cycloheptyl	
3.93	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-F-phenyl	
3.94	-CH=C=CH₂	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	4-Cl-phenyl	
3.95	-CH=C=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	4-Bromophenyl	162-163

<u>Table 4</u> Thiazolecarboxamides

$$R_4$$
  $N$   $S$   $Z$   $(Ic)$ 

Cmpd.	Ri	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	Z	phys.data
no.					m.p. °C
4.01	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl	
4.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Br-phenyl	
4.03	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl	
4.04	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl	
4.05	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl	

4.06	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₃	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
4.07	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₃	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
4.08	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
4.09	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
4.10	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	3-Me-cyclopentyl
4.11	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Me-cyclohexyl
4.12	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl
4.13	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
4.14	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₃	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
4.15	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	4-F-phenyl
4.16	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
4.17	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	cycloheptyl
4.18	-CH₂C≣CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	CH <sub>3</sub>
				сн³ сн³
4.19	-COCH₃	-CF₃	-CH₃	ĊН <sub>3</sub> ĊН <sub>3</sub> 4-Cl-phenyl
4.19 4.20	-COCH₃ -COCH₃	-CF₃ -CF₃	-CH₃ -CH₃	
•		_		4-Cl-phenyl
4.20	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl
4.20 4.21	-COCH₃ -COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃ -CH₃	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl
4.20 4.21 4.22	-COCH₃ -COCH₃ -COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃ -CH₃ -CH₃	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl
4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23	-COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃ -CH₃ -CH₃ -CH₃	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl 3-Me-cyclohexyl
4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24	-COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl 3-Me-cyclohexyl cycloheptyl
4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25	-COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl 3-Me-cyclohexyl cycloheptyl  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25	-COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub> -COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl 3-Me-cyclohexyl cycloheptyl  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 4-F-phenyl
4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl 4-Br-phenyl 3-Me-cyclopentyl 4-Me-cyclohexyl 3-Me-cyclohexyl cycloheptyl  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 4-F-phenyl 4-Cl-phenyl

4.30	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub>
				çн³ çн³
4.31	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-F-phenyl
4.32	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-CI-phenyl
4.33	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclopentyl
4.34	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl
4.35	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl
4.36	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
4.37	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	∠ ,CH₃
				CH CH
				Olig Olig
4.38	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-F-phenyl
4.39	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-CI-phenyl
4.40	-COCH2OCH2CH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
4.41	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub>
				CH CH
				O/ 13 O/ 13
4.42	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-F-phenyl resin
4.43	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-CI-phenyl
4.44	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Br-phenyl
4.45	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
4.46	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	\
				Y Y
				∪⊓ <sub>3</sub> ∪⊓ <sub>3</sub>

5.19

-COCH<sub>3</sub>

-CF<sub>3</sub>

-CH<sub>3</sub>

4-CI-phenyl

Table 5 Oxazolecarboxamides

5.20	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Br-phenyl
5.21	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclopentyl
5.22	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl
5.23	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl
5.24	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
5.25	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
5.26	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-F-phenyl
5.27	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Cl-phenyl
5.28	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Br-phenyl
5.29	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
5.30	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
				CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
5.31	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
5.32	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-CI-phenyl
5.33	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	3-Me-cyclopentyl
5.34	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Me-cyclohexyl
5.35	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	3-Me-cyclohexyl
5.36	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
5.37	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	V CH₃
				CH3 CH3
5.38	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
5.39	-COCH2OCH2CH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-Cl-phenyl
5.40	-COCH2OCH2CH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
5.41	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF₃	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
5.42	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	4-F-phenyl
5.43	-COOCH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
			•	

5.44	-COOCH₃	-CF₃	-ÇH₃	4-Br-phenyl
5.45	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	cycloheptyl
5.46	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

<u>Table 6</u> Pyridine carboxylic acid amides

Cmpd.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	Z	phys.data m.p. °C
6.01	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CI	4-F-phenyl	
6.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CI	4-CI-phenyl	
6.03	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-Cl	4-Br-phenyl	
6.04	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-Cl	cycloheptyl	
6.05	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CI	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
6.06	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl	
6.07	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-CI-phenyl	
6.08	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl	
6.09	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl	
6.10	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
6.11	-CH₂C≡CH	-CI	4-F-phenyl	
6.12	-CH₂C≡CH	-Ci	4-CI-phenyl	
6.13	-CH₂C≌CH	-CI	4-Br-phenyl	
6.14	-CH₂C≡CH	-CI	cycloheptyl	

6.15	-CH₂C≡CH	-CI	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.16	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
6.17	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-CI-phenyll
6.18	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
6.19	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
6.20	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.21	-COCH₃	-CI	4-F-phenyl
6.22	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	4-Cl-phenyl
6.23	-COCH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	4-Br-phenyl
6.24	-COCH₃	-CI	4-Me-cyclohexyl
6.25	-COCH₃	-CI	3-Me-cyclohexyl
6.26	-COCH₃	-CI	cycloheptyl
6.27	-COCH₃	-Cl	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.28	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
6.29	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
6.30	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
6.31	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Me-cyclohexyl
6.32	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	3-Me-cyclohexyl
6.33	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
6.34	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	YYCH <sub>3</sub>
			ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub>
6.35	-COCH₂CH₃	-CI	ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub> 4-F-phenyl
6.35 6.36	-COCH₂CH₃ -COCH₂CH₃	-CI	ĆH <sub>3</sub> ĆH <sub>3</sub> 4-F-phenyl 4-Cl-phenyl
			·

6.39	-COCH₂CH₃	-CI	cycloheptyl
6.40	-COCH₂CH₃	-CI	\
			YY
			CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.41	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
6.42	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
6.43	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
6.44	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
6.45	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	∠ _ CH₃
			YY
			ĊH <sub>s</sub> ĊH <sub>s</sub>
6.46	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CI	4-F-phenyl
6.47	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CI	4-CI-phenyl
6.48	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CI	4-Br-phenyl
6.49	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CI	cycloheptyl
6.50	-COCH₂OCH₃	-Cl	, CH₃
			YY
			ĊH <sub>3</sub> ĊH <sub>3</sub>
6.51	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
6.52	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-CI-phenyl
6.53	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
6.54	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
6.55	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	\
			YY
•			СН³ СН³
6.56	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-Cl	4-F-phenyl
6.57	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	4-Ci-phenyl
6.58	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	cycloheptyl
6.59	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	、
			AA,
			CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.60	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
			•

6.61	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-CI-phenyl
6.62	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
6.63	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF₃	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.64	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	4-F-phenyl
6.65	-COOCH₃	-CI	4-Cl-phenyl
6.66	-COOCH₃	-CI	4-Br-phenyl
6.67	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CI	cycloheptyl
6.68	-COOCH₃	-CI	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.69	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-F-phenyl
6.70	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Cl-phenyl
6.71	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	4-Br-phenyl
6.72	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	cycloheptyl
6.73	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

<u>Table 7</u> Compounds of the general formula If

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 & O & R_1 \\ \hline N & N & N \\ \hline R_8 & H_3C & O & CH_3 \\ \hline CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Cmpd.	$R_1$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	$R_6$	phys.data
no.					m.p. °C
7.01	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	
7.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	
7.03	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH≃CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	
7.04	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	н	

7.05	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F
7.06	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.07	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.08	-COCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н
7.09	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.10	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.11	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.12	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н
7.13	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F
7.14	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н
7.15	-COCH₂OCH₂CH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н
7.16	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F
7.17	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.18	-COOCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
7.19	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F
7.20	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F

Table 8 Compounds of the general formula Ig

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 & O & P_1 \\ \hline & N & \\ N & R_6 & H_3 C & O & CH_3 \\ \hline & R_5 & C & CH_3 & C & C \\ \end{array}$$

Cmpd.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>	phys.data
no.					m.p. °C
8.01	-CH₂CH=CH₂	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
8.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
8.03	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	resin
8.04	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н	
8.05	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	
8.06	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
8.07	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	н .	
8.08	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	

8.09	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	Н
8.10	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
8.11	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F
8.12	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н
8.13	-COCH2OCH2CH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н
8.14	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н
8.15	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	. <b>H</b>
8.16	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н
8.17	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F

<u>Table 9</u> Compounds of the general formula Ih

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 & O & \stackrel{R_1}{\downarrow} \\ N & N & N \\ R_6 & H_3 C & CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 & CH_3 \end{array}$$
 (Ih)

Cmpd.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>	phys.data
no.					m.p. °C
9.01	-CH₂CH≐CH₂	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	
9.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	
9.03	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	
9.04	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	resin
9.05	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	
9.06	-CH₂C≡CH	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.07	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.08	-COCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH₃	Н	
9.09	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.10	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.11	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.12	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF₂H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.13	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	F	
9.14	-COCH2OCH2CH3	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
9.15	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>2</sub> H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	

9.18	-COOCH₃	-CF₂H -CH₃	Н
9.19	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	F
9.20	-COOCH₃	-CF₂H -CH₃	F

Table 10 Compounds of the general formula li

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 & O & R_1 \\ \hline & N & \\ N & R_6 & H_3 C & CH_3 \\ \hline & CH_3 & CH_3 \end{array}$$

Cmpd.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	$R_8$	phys.data
no.					m.p. °C
10.01	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.02	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.03	-CH₂C=CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	142-144
10.04	-CH₂C=CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.05	-CH <sub>2</sub> C=CH	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	
10.06	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	
10.07	-COCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.08	-COCḤ₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.09	-COCH₂CH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.10	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	oil;M <sup>+</sup> = 422
10.11	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	
10.12	-COCH₂OCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	
10.13	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	
10.14	-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	H ,	
10.15	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₃	Н	
10.16	-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH₂OCH₃	н	
10.17	-COOCH₃	-CF <sub>3</sub>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	F	

### Formulation Examples for compounds of formula |

Working procedures for preparing formulations of the compounds of formula I such as Emulsifiable concentrates, Solutions, Granulates, Dusts and Wettable powders are described in WO 97/33890.

#### Biological Examples: Fungicidal actions

## Example B-1: Action against Puccinia recondita / wheat (Brownrust on wheat)

1 week old wheat plants cv. Arina are treated with the formulated test compound (0.02% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. One day after application wheat plants are inoculated by spraying a spore suspension (1 x 10<sup>5</sup> uredospores/ml) on the test plants. After an incubation period of 2 days at 20° C and 95% r. h. plants are kept in a greenhouse for 8 days at 20° C and 60% r.h. The disease incidence is assessed 10 days after inoculation.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in these tests. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

Example B-2: Action against Podosphaera leucotricha / apple (Powdery mildew on apple)

5 week old apple seedlings cv. McIntosh are treated with the formulated test compound (0.002% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. One day after application apple plants are inoculated by shaking plants infected with apple powdery mildew above the test plants. After an incubation period of 12 days at 22° C and 60% r. h. under a light regime of 14/10 h (light/dark) the disease incidence is assessed.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

# Example B-3: Action against Venturia inaequalis / apple (Scab on apple)

4 week old apple seedlings cv. McIntosh are treated with the formulated test compound (0.02% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. One day after application apple plants are inoculated by spraying a spore suspension (4 x 10<sup>5</sup> conidia/ml) on the test plants. After an incubation period of 4 days at 21° C and 95% r. h. the plants are placed for 4 days at 21° C and 60% r. h. in a greenhouse. After another 4 day incubation period at 21° C and 95% r. h. the disease incidence is assessed.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

### Example B-4: Action against Erysiphe graminis / barley (Powdery mildew on barley)

1 week old barley plants cv. Express are treated with the formulated test compound (0.02% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. One day after application barley plants are inoculated by shaking powdery mildew infected plants above the test plants. After an incubation period of 6 days at 20° C / 18°C (day/night) and 60% r. h. in a greenhouse the disease incidence is assessed.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

## Example B-5: Action against Botrytis cinerea / apple (Botrytis on apple fruits)

in an apple fruit cv. Golden Delicious 3 holes are drilled and each filled with 30  $\mu$ l droplets of the formulated test compound (0.002% active ingredient). Two hours after application 50  $\mu$ l of a spore suspension of *B. cinerea* (4 x 10<sup>5</sup> conidia/ml) are pipetted on the application sites. After an incubation period of 7 days at 22° C in a growth chamber the disease incidence is assessed.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% Infestation).

#### Example B-6: Action against Botrytis cinerea / grape (Botrytis on grapes)

5 week old grape seedlings cv. Gutedel are treated with the formulated test compound (0.002% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. Two days after application grape plants are inoculated by spraying a spore suspension (1 x 10<sup>6</sup> conidia/ml) on the test plants. After an incubation period of 4 days at 21° C and 95% r. h. in a greenhouse the disease incidence is assessed.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

#### Example B-7: Action against Botrytis cinerea / tomato (Botrytis on tomatoes)

4 week old tomato plants cv. Roter Gnom are treated with the formulated test compound (0.002% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. Two days after application tomato plants are inoculated by spraying a spore suspension (1 x 10<sup>5</sup> conldia/ml) on the test plants. After an incubation period of 4 days at 20° C and 95% r. h. in a growth chamber the disease incidence is assessed.

Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% Infestation).

## Example B-8: Action against Pyrenophora teres / barley (Net blotch on barley)

1 week old barley plants cv. Express are treated with the formulated test compound (0.002% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. Two days after application barley plants are inoculated by spraying a spore suspension (3 x 10<sup>4</sup> conidia/ml) on the test plants. After an incubation period of 2 days at 20° C and 95% r. h. plants are kept for 2 days at 20° C and 60% r.h. in a greenhouse. The disease incidence is assessed 4 days after inoculation. Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

#### Example B-9: Action against Septoria nodorum / wheat (Septoria leaf spot on wheat)

1 week old wheat plants cv. Arina are treated with the formulated test compound (0.02% active ingredient) in a spray chamber. One day after application wheat plants are inoculated by spraying a spore suspension (5 x 10<sup>5</sup> conidia/ml) on the test plants. After an incubation period of 1 day at 20° C and 95% r. h. plants are kept for 10 days at 20° C and 60% r.h. in a greenhouse. The disease incidence is assessed 11 days after inoculation. Compounds of Tables 1 to 10 show good activity in this test. The compounds 1.24, 1.50, 2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.15, 2.42, 2.56, 2.62, 2.68, 2.75, 2.85, 2.91, 3.1, 3.8, 3.28, 3.67, 3.74, 10.3 and 10.10 exhibit strong efficacy (< 20% infestation).

### What is claimed is

### 1. A carboxamide of the formula I

wherein

 $R_1$  is  $CH_2$ — $R_2$ ,  $CH_2CH=CHR_2$ ,  $CH=C=CHR_2$  or  $COR_3$ ;

$$\begin{split} &R_2 \text{ is hydrogen, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkyl, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkyl, } C_2\text{-}C_6\text{alkenyl, } C_2\text{-}C_6\text{alkynyl, } C_3\text{-}C_7\text{cycloalkyl, } \\ &COOC_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl, } COOC_3\text{-}C_6\text{alkenyl, } COOC_3\text{-}C_6\text{alkynyl or CN ;} \\ &R_3 \text{ is } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkyl, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkyl substituted by halogen, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkoxy or } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkoxy; or is } \\ &C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkylthio, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkylthio, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkoxy or } C_3\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkynyloxy or } \\ &C_3\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkenyloxy; } C_3\text{-}C_6\text{alkynyloxy or } C_3\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkynyloxy;} \end{split}$$

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CFH<sub>2</sub>, Cl or Br;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>;
R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, fluoro, CF<sub>3</sub> or methyl;
R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or halogen; and
Z is phenyl, halophenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl,

C<sub>1-</sub>C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl or halogen, or a group of the form

are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl.

- 2. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2 \text{ is hydrogen, } C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyI, } C_1\text{-}C_4\text{haloalkyI, } C_2\text{-}C_4\text{alkenyI, } C_2\text{-}C_4\text{alkynyI, } C_3\text{-}C_6\text{cycloalkyI, } COOC_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyI, } COOC_3\text{-}C_4\text{alkenyI or } COOC_3\text{-}C_4\text{alkynyI ;} \\ R_3 \text{ is } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkyI, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkyI substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo, } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkoxy or } C_1\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkoxy; } C_3\text{-}C_4\text{alkenyloxy or } C_3\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkynyloxy.} \\$
- 3. A compound of formula I according to claim 2, wherein Q is Q1.
- 4. A compound of formula I according to claim 3, wherein

Z is phenyl, halophenyl or a group of the form

wherein  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are

independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl.

- 5. A compound of formula I according to claim 3, wherein Z is  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl or halogen.
- 6. A compound of formula I according to claim 2, whereinA is A1 or A2; andQ is Q5 or Q6.
- 7. A compound of formula I according to claim 2, wherein

A is A1 or A2; and Q is Q2, Q3 or Q4.

8. A compound of formula according to claim 2, wherein

A is A1, A2 or A3;

Q is Q1 or Q6; and

Z is phenyl, halophenyl or  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl or halogen.

9. A compound according to claim 1, selected from the group comprising 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxyllc acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyi)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methoxymethyl-4-difluoromethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,
- 1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-propargyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-fluorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-3-carboxylic acid (2-acetyl)-[2'(4-chlorophenyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'-(3-methylcyclohexyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'-(3-ethylcyclohexyl)phenyl]amide,

1-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxylic acid (2-methoxyacetyl)-[2'-(3-trifluoromethylcyclohexyl)phenyl]amide.

10. A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I which comprises reacting the starting materials according to the scheme

or

or

wherein A, Q and R<sub>1</sub> are as defined for formula I in claim 1.

- 11. A composition for controlling microorganisms and preventing attack and infestation of plants therewith, wherein the active ingredient is a compound as claimed in claim 1 together with a suitable carrier.
- 12. Use of a compound of formula I according to claim 1 for protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms.
- 13. A method of controlling or preventing infestation of cultivated plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms by application of a compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1 to plants, parts thereof or the locus thereof.

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In Ional Application No

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C07D207/34 A01N43/00 CO7D231/14 C07D277/56 According to international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 CO7D A01N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included. In the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) CHEM ABS Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category \* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to dalm No. Y WO 95 25723 A (AGREVO UK LTD.) 1,11,12 28 September 1995 (1995-09-28) claims; examples 12,59,106 Y EP 1 036 793 A (MITSUI CHEMICALS INC.) 1,11,12 20 September 2000 (2000-09-20) claims Α EP 0 315 502 A (SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, . 1,11,12 LTD.) 10 May 1989 (1989-05-10) claims WO 00 09482 A (NOVARTIS AG) 1,11,12 Α 24 February 2000 (2000-02-24) claims Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the ant which is not considered to be of particular relevance Invention 'E' earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to fillng date 'L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is clied to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. 'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the International filing date but later than the priority date cialmed \*&\* document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of malting of the International search report 29/05/2002 21 May 2002 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL – 2250 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Van Bijlen, H

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